

Big Stamp in Butter Values

Market Weak at Prevailing Figures Today

Eggs Selling Readily and Quotations Hold to a Steady Basis—Cheese is Very Firm on Cured Goods—Veal is Showing Better Tone—Milk Lamps in Over-supply and Lower.

The long-looked-for decline in butter arrived this week. It was considerably over \$100 a cask, and the market was not over-looked when the bottom fell out and shippers declined here. The general run of butters to the normal basis for the time of year, and while making the best possible move to the goods, the market has not yet reached a point where it is possible to keep stocks cleaned up. The market is still somewhat higher than same date a year ago, and values were not considered at that time. No continuation of shippers will make a great change in the favor and natural color of butters marketed within two weeks. It will take some longer than that for stock to average full grass, and until then the market will be somewhat higher than it was a year ago. No continuation of shippers will make a great change in the favor and natural color of butters marketed within two weeks. It will take some longer than that for stock to average full grass, and until then the market will be somewhat higher than it was a year ago. No continuation of shippers will make a great change in the favor and natural color of butters marketed within two weeks. It will take some longer than that for stock to average full grass, and until then the market will be somewhat higher than it was a year ago.

CARRY THE CATTLE OVER TO MONDAY

Considerable Stuff Still Un-sold at the Close

Sioux City Had a Week of Unfavorable Conditions, the Same as Other Markets—The Fat Cattle Trade in Bad Shape—Everything in Beef Now Lower Than Early in the Week—Hogs Also Down by 20c or More on All Grades.

Sioux City Stockyards, Sioux City, Ia., April 28.—Conditions favorable. The cattle trade at this market has realized in lower values in all branches than the previous week. The stock and feeder market opened up the week with 4,100 head on sale and the trade ruled brisk at steady prices with but few declines. The weather later hampered the trade and stocker values depreciated, closing the week 25c lower than Monday. The most of this decline was in the light steers and heifers running to inferior quality which were a drug on the market. Demand for the best heavy stock was steady and well unfilled owing to lack of supplies which were not over a dime lower. The market for hogs was also lower, with the light hogs and the best grades of stocker and feeder hogs showing a decline of 20c to 25c. The fat cattle market has been in a demoralized condition and values close the week 50c lower than Monday with a very slow trade. The decline on Monday was due to the market advanced a dime over last week's closing quotations and the market was 25c higher than the previous week. The market for hogs was also lower, with the light hogs and the best grades of stocker and feeder hogs showing a decline of 20c to 25c. The fat cattle market has been in a demoralized condition and values close the week 50c lower than Monday with a very slow trade. The decline on Monday was due to the market advanced a dime over last week's closing quotations and the market was 25c higher than the previous week.

NEW YORK STOCKS

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Special to the Journal. New York, April 29.—Much comment has been aroused by the fact that the bid for the recent New York City bond issue of \$25,000,000 have fallen over more than 1 per cent. It is said that the bond market has been very well stocked, if not overstocked, with securities of this class, especially with the "city stock" of New York, and in the face of this neither dealers nor investors could reasonably be expected to offer 102-10, as they did at the last sale, the price in consequence.

LIVESTOCK PRICES

SHOW HEAVY LOSS HARDER TO SELL

South St. Paul Windup Shows Veals 50c to \$1 Under Recent High Points, Bulls 50c Lower, and Butcher Stunt 25c to 50c Off—Hogs Just as Bad, and 25c Off for the Week—Sheep and Lambs Also on the Slide, Despite the Light Receipts.

South St. Paul, April 29.—Receipts of livestock at the South St. Paul market for the week ending this week were 1,668 cattle, 1,865 calves, 17,698 hogs and 1,137 sheep, compared with 5,990 cattle, 2,081 calves, 17,624 hogs and 2,809 sheep during the preceding week, and 3,180 cattle, 830 calves, 10,359 hogs and 5,029 sheep the corresponding week last year. Cattle receipts have been moderate but in spite of the fact there have been declines in all classes of killing stuff with the exception of heavy fat cattle. Factors being overstocked with beef, and having a limited outlet for their product, were not heavy buyers during the week. The market for hogs was also lower, with the light hogs and the best grades of stocker and feeder hogs showing a decline of 20c to 25c. The fat cattle market has been in a demoralized condition and values close the week 50c lower than Monday with a very slow trade. The decline on Monday was due to the market advanced a dime over last week's closing quotations and the market was 25c higher than the previous week.

The Hearst-Jagers

Capitalization, \$1,000,000.00

1,000,000 Shares. Par Value \$1.00. Fully Paid and Non-Assessable. Treasury Stock, 300,000 Shares.

OFFICERS: GEORGE WINGFIELD, Mine Owner, Tonopah, Nev., PRESIDENT W. J. DOUGLASS, Mine Owner, Tonopah, Nev., VICE PRESIDENT JOHN S. COOK, Banker, Goldfield, Nev., TREASURER DIRECTORS: GEORGE WINGFIELD, W. J. DOUGLASS, JOHN S. COOK, L. BLEAKMORE, GEORGE MIMS, W. R. LANG.

Pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors, for the purpose of providing funds for enlarging its operations and facilitating the development of the property, the Hearst-Jagers Gold Mining Company offers for sale 100,000 shares of treasury stock, of the par value of \$1.00, at 15 cents per share, payment to accompany subscription.

A NETWORK OF MINES

Unlike most of the gold mining properties that have later turned out to be producers, non-producers in Goldfield and its immediate vicinity, the Hearst-Jagers property stands out as one of the few that at the beginning of its development by a mining company has guaranteed immense deposits of gold-producing ore. In this class is the great Combination mine of Goldfield, which is paying dividends at the rate of \$960,000 per year. Before that property was turned over by Lucien Patrick to the company which is now further developing it, shafts had been sunk and shipping ore had been blocked out. The same may be said of the great Florence mine of Goldfield, out of which thousands of tons of ore are being taken now before a company has been organized to take it over.

THE MINE OF HIS LIFE

The Hearst-Jagers Gold Mining Company takes its name from the locator of the property, Tom Jagers, and from the W. R. Hearst claim in the center of the group, so named by Mr. Jagers when he located the same three years ago. The property is situated thirty-three miles southwest of Goldfield, in Tule Canon. It consists of seven full mining claims, or 14 acres of ground. The claims are named as follows: W. R. Hearst, Polar Star, Valley View, Crescent, Last Leaf, Stray Horse and Leopard.

Tom Jagers, the discoverer, after an arduous career in the early mining days of Colorado, in which he profited to the extent of \$200,000 on mining claims he had located, went to Arizona, from where he traveled to California over the mountains, and then into Nevada. In 1895 he struck a southern trail, after he had traversed over 100 miles, in which he spent seven months, and had prospected thoroughly every inch of the ground on the road, he located the Hearst group, now possessed by the Hearst-Jagers Gold Mining Company. Here is Mr. Jagers' report on the property. He says: "I have developed the property as follows: I have run drifts and raises from the face of a tunnel upwards and longways with the lead, and I have found gold all the way for a distance of 50 feet upwards, and 50 feet southerly, which shows the vein to be immense ore deposits."

IMMENSE ORE BODIES

"At a depth of six feet from the surface, a vein is now uncovered which runs northerly and southerly 4,500 feet. Assays of ore extracted from this vein show values as high as \$987 per ton in gold, and some silver." "Out of the Crescent claim I have extracted ore by running a ditch, in no place less than ten feet deep, the ore from which ran \$162 per ton." "On the Last Leaf claim I have arranged several tons of ore taken from the surface. They went from \$27 to \$49 per ton." "On the Polar Star I have arranged one ton that assayed \$58, Leopard claim, but as your engineers have already reported to you, there are ledges carrying fine gold in every one of these."

THE "CORNER" A CURSE

A CHICAGO BOARD MEMBER AND THE EASTERN FINANCIAL PRESSES GIVE FORTH SOME WITHERING COMMENT. In a complaint filed by Robert H. Thoburn against some fellow members of the Chicago Board of Trade for "attempts at distortion" of the market, the Chicago Board of Trade has been the center of a storm of controversy. The machinery of the board, which was designed originally for legitimate purposes, has been used by unscrupulous men of great means for carrying on huge gambling operations in direct violation of the criminal statutes of the state. The result has been enormous losses and the present paralysis of business from which all members are suffering.

IN THE HEART OF GREAT MINERAL BELT

The Hearst-Jagers group of claims are located on low foot hills. The altitude at this point is 3,200 feet. The property is situated three-fourths of a mile from the border line that separates Nevada from California. Bullfrog, the great new gold district already famous, which is 70 miles south of Goldfield, lies 38 miles from the Hearst-Jagers property. The Hearst-Jagers is situated within a few miles of a direct line drawn north and south from Carson City, Nevada, to the Searchlight gold district in California, and may therefore be said to be centrally located in the heart of Nevada's newly discovered mineral belt, in which are found Tonopah, where \$150,000,000 of gold ore is blocked out; Goldfield, which shipped \$4,000,000 in gold in the first year of its history; and a million dollars' worth of ore in the old Crisp mine, which was discovered in the same month of its discovery, has found it profitable to cart to the nearest railroad station, 105 miles away, at a cost of \$300.00 per ton for drayage, tons of high grade shipping ore.

A DIRECTORATE OF FAMOUS MINING MEN

George Wingfield, president, is the noted Tonopah mine owner, who has amassed over a million dollars in the past three years from Tonopah and Goldfield mining. W. J. Douglass, vice president, is a far-famed mining engineer. He became one of the original owners of the now famous Montana Tonopah mine when it was nothing more than a sandy stretch of desert, and gave no surface indications of over-bearing great mine. Mr. Douglass' opinion that on account of its geographical position, it would at a level of 100 feet below the surface, have been vindicated, and stock in the Tonopah mine which owns the rights to the property, was originally sold for development purposes at 30 and 50 cents per share, is now quoted at \$3.00. Mr. Douglass, in addition to being a director in the Tonopah Midway, which has also materialized into a great gold-producing mine, is the Montana Tonopah and is today selling around \$1.25. John S. Cook, treasurer, is also an officer in half dozen other great gold mines of \$50,000. The company holds on General Deposits up to \$100,000,000. Mr. Cook was a long time cashier of the New York and Ontario County Bank of Carson City and Tonopah, and has a long experience in practical mining finance. His acceptance of the trusteeship of the Hearst-Jagers assures for the company an honest administration of its finances.

Make all checks payable to Mims-Sutro Co., fiscal agent, Goldfield, Nev. Our friends are requested to telegraph their reservations, if possible, and to let their remittances follow by mail. Address, MIMS-SUTRO COMPANY, Fiscal Agents, GOLDFIELD, NEV.

CONSTRUCTION IS HEAVY

LABOR WELL EMPLOYED AND THE INDUSTRIES ACTIVE, ESPECIALLY IN THE LINE OF BUILDING.

New York, April 29.—Contractors' today say irregularity still characterizes distributive trade, while industry is active and outdoor construction is in progress. The weather is not so favorable as it was a week ago, but the demand for labor is showing more activity than it has for some time. The building industry is active and the construction of new buildings is in progress. The weather is not so favorable as it was a week ago, but the demand for labor is showing more activity than it has for some time.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET FOR THE NORTH-WESTERN WHEAT AND FUR CO.

Hides are strong at last week's advance of 1c. Calf skins dull without change. Tallow dull, and none but extra choice is offered. The market for hogs was also lower, with the light hogs and the best grades of stocker and feeder hogs showing a decline of 20c to 25c. The fat cattle market has been in a demoralized condition and values close the week 50c lower than Monday with a very slow trade. The decline on Monday was due to the market advanced a dime over last week's closing quotations and the market was 25c higher than the previous week.

PROVISIONS

CHICAGO PROVISIONS, April 29.—Buying by shorts created a fairly steady tone in provisions. Smaller receipts of live hogs kept the market steady. The market for hogs was also lower, with the light hogs and the best grades of stocker and feeder hogs showing a decline of 20c to 25c. The fat cattle market has been in a demoralized condition and values close the week 50c lower than Monday with a very slow trade. The decline on Monday was due to the market advanced a dime over last week's closing quotations and the market was 25c higher than the previous week.

WHEAT MOVEMENT BY RAILS, APRIL 29

Received—Car—Milwaukee, 17; Omaha, 14; St. Louis, 16; Great Northern, 8; Union Pacific, 17; St. Paul, 16; Great Northern, 2; Burlington, 2.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS, APRIL 29

Stock Exchange—Chicago, 1,200; St. Paul, 1,500; Minneapolis, 1,800; Milwaukee, 2,000; Omaha, 2,200; St. Louis, 2,400; Union Pacific, 2,600; Great Northern, 2,800; Burlington, 3,000; Milwaukee, 3,200; St. Paul, 3,400; Minneapolis, 3,600; Omaha, 3,800; St. Louis, 4,000; Union Pacific, 4,200; Great Northern, 4,400; Burlington, 4,600; Milwaukee, 4,800; St. Paul, 5,000; Minneapolis, 5,200; Omaha, 5,400; St. Louis, 5,600; Union Pacific, 5,800; Great Northern, 6,000; Burlington, 6,200; Milwaukee, 6,400; St. Paul, 6,600; Minneapolis, 6,800; Omaha, 7,000; St. Louis, 7,200; Union Pacific, 7,400; Great Northern, 7,600; Burlington, 7,800; Milwaukee, 8,000; St. Paul, 8,200; Minneapolis, 8,400; Omaha, 8,600; St. Louis, 8,800; Union Pacific, 9,000; Great Northern, 9,200; Burlington, 9,400; Milwaukee, 9,600; St. Paul, 9,800; Minneapolis, 10,000; Omaha, 10,200; St. Louis, 10,400; Union Pacific, 10,600; Great Northern, 10,800; Burlington, 11,000; Milwaukee, 11,200; St. Paul, 11,400; Minneapolis, 11,600; 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